Patent claims

- 1. A method of severing or removing a biological structure, in particular bone, having a water-jet cutting system (R) from which a severing medium (4) under high pressure is discharged, characterized in that the severing medium (4) is discharged onto the biological structure in a pulsed manner.
- 2. A method of severing or removing a biological structure, in particular bone, having a water-jet cutting system (R) from which a severing medium (4) under high pressure is discharged, characterized in that a periosteum is acted upon at least partly from inside by the severing medium (4).
- 3. The method as claimed in dlaim 2, characterized in that the periosteum is acted upon by a pulsating severing medium.
- 4. The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that an organic and/or inorganic abrasive agent (5) is added to the severing medium (4).
- 5. The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the pulsation of the severing medium (4) is produced directly before discharge in a cutting-nozzle element $(S, S_1 \text{ to } S_4)$.
- 6. The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the pulsation is produced by a

pulsating, possibly alternating, pressure change of the severing medium (4) to be discharged.

- 7. The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the pulsation in the cutting-nozzle element $(S, S_1 \text{ to } S_4)$ is produced mechanically, pneumatically, electromagnetically according to the piezoelectric effect, or electromagnetically, any desired frequency of the pressure change being set.
- 8. The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that the pulsation is produced by utilizing the effect of the increase in the flow velocity of the severing medium in a gap or annular gap (16) while at the same time reducing the pressure and reducing the size of the gap by means of a movable shut-off part (14) which is moved by the vacuum and an energy-storing element which opens the gap again at zero gap and at zero flow.
- 9. A water-jet cutting system for severing or removing a biological structure, in particular bone, having a pressure-generating device (1) to which at least one cutting-nozzle element (S, S_1 to S_4) can be connected, characterized in that a supply reservoir (2) having at least one introduced severing medium (4) is assigned to the pressure-generating device (1) in an interchangeable manner.
- 10. The water-jet cutting system as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that at least one cutting-nozzle element (S,

 S_1 to S_4) can be connected to the supply reservoir (2), in particular to a pressure space (3).

11. The water-jet cutting system as claimed in claim 9 or 10, characterized in that the pressure-generating device (1) has a linear drive (7), in particular an electromechanically operated linear actuator, which applies pressure to a plunger element (6) of the supply reservoir (2).

- 12. The water-jet cutting system as claimed in at least one of claims 9 to 11, characterized in that the supply reservoir (2), via at least one quick-acting lock (8), if necessary as a thread or as a bayonet lock, is connected to the pressure-generating device (1) in such a way that it can be released again.
- 13. The water-jet cutting system as claimed in at least one of claims 9 to 12, characterized in that at least two pressure-generating devices (1) having interchangeable supply reservoirs (2) can be connected to one cutting-nozzle element (S, S_1 to S_3), either the one or the other pressure-generating device (1) delivering the severing medium (4) to the cutting-nozzle element (S, S_1 to S_3).
- 14. A cutting-nozzle element for severing or removing a biological structure, in particular bone, to which a severing medium (4) under pressure can be fed, characterized in that at least one nozzle opening (13) is provided at the end face or radially in a cutting-nozzle body (12).

- 16. The cutting-nozzle element as claimed in claim 15, characterized in that the shut-off element (14) is arranged inside the nozzle body (12).
- 17. The cutting-nozzle element as claimed in claim 15 or 16, characterized in that the shut-off element (14) is arranged inside the nozzle body (12) in such a way that it can be moved in a translatory and/or rotational manner, in particular in a reciprocating manner.
- 18. The cutting-nozzle element as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that the nozzle opening (13) can be closed at intervals in a pulsed manner by the translatory and/or rotational movement of the sout-off element (14).
- 19. The cutting-nozzle element as claimed in at least one of claims 15 to 18, characterized in that a gap or conical annular gap (16) through which the severing medium (4) flows, is formed in between cutting-nozzle body (12) and shut-off element (14).
- 20. The cutting-nozzle element as claimed in at least one of claims 15 to 19, characterized in that, to draw off severing medium and biological substances, the shut-off element (14)

is designed like a hollow shaft and projects at the end face from the cutting-nozzle body (12).

- 21. The cutting-nozzle element as claimed in at least one of claims 15 to 20, characterized in that the shut-off element (14) is provided with a shaft shoulder (18) which closes the nozzle opening (13) and to which pressure is applied axially by means of an energy-storing element (19).
- 22. The cutting-nozzle element as claimed in at least one of claims 15 to 21, characterized in that an elastic tube element (22) adjoins the shut-off element (14) for drawing off and compensates for a translatory and/or rotational movement of the shut-off element (14).
- 23. The cutting-nozzle element as claimed in at least one of claims 15 to 22, characterized in that a rotatable shut-off element (14) is inserted into the cutting-nozzle body (12).
- 24. The cutting-nozzle element as claimed in claim 23, characterized in that a severing medium (4) is fed to the shut-off element (14), which has at least one radial or axial discharge opening (13), which can be moved by rotation and/or translation to a coinciding mozzle opening (13) of the cutting-nozzle body (12).
- 25. The use of components of the common rail injection technology, in particular for pressure generation, valve technology and electronic control for a water-jet cutting system and/or a cutting-nozzle element.

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